

"Slavery in Liberia." On the outside of Monday's Press, appeared a paragraph from the New York Tribune, to the effect, in brief, that, although Liberia, "has made conquests of the interior tribes," embracing a population of nearly 600,000, yet that this Republic has permitted the continuance of slavery among those tribes, "which it has conquered," on a very extensive scale, &c.

To one acquainted with the merest outline of the history of the negro republic, the errors of this paragraph are perfectly obvious. Liberia has never made any "conquests." Her whole feeling is, and always has been, peaceful in the highest degree. She has never had the means or the disposition to maintain such military force as could conquer the territory in the rear of the coast. In the very infancy of the Republic, they were sev-

first time obliged to defend themselves against the attacks of some savage chiefs, and to repulse them. The Indians on the free and christian settlements on the coast. And in a few instances, subsequently, they have had to send small expeditions—probably, never two hundred men in one body—to check the violence or inaudaciousness of some tribes quite the coast, or to put an ending settlement.

By faith, the United States Republic has gained and still holds rightful possession of some 600 miles of coast, though it is able to maintain but a limited number of settlements (at that long line) and by similar means—not at all by conquests—it has gained a large number of islands, and a superiority among the tribes at some small distance from the coast. It is impossible to see the

Libertarians themselves do not pretend to say—perhaps how far their jurisdiction extends into the interior, nor to define the exact power which they have over those tribes. From the civilized point of view, of course, it must be so. The civilization of the American Indians, from its origin, is small in numbers, of but moderate resources, while the interior tribes are numerous, and in their way, powerful.

It is to the credit of the Republic that, with its limited means, but by force of its intelligence and civilized power, it is able to exert so much influence over the savages, and upon any of those interior populations, who are so wild, so savage, and all accustomed to slavery and slave-trading, from time immemorial. But for the free Libertarian settlement on the coast, these tribes would now be shipping slaves

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reputation and a foremost place among American monthlies. Among the noticeable articles in this issue are "The Confederate Congress: a Chapter in the History of the Lost Cause," by E. A. Bowers; "The Life of Mary by Eugene Chesnut; stories by E. A. Dodge, Caroline Chesson and Tana G. Austin; an anonymous essay on Mrs. Kemble, with a portrait; and a trust does her injustice for it is trifling; the last is by E. A. Bowers. The question, under the title of "Women as Physicians," by Mary E. Wager; Mr. White's lecture on words; poems by C. F. Cranch, R. H. Goodland, and others; and a review of Mr. Hope's "Soldier Boys" by Mrs. Spofford.

PLYMOUTH, PA.—MORSE, J. B. FORD & Co.,
Publishers, 125 N. 2d St., Philadelphia.

go before the public with their author's consent. They are issuing the sermons weekly in neat pamphlet form, suitable for binding and preservation, and accompanied by the concluding prayer and scriptural lesson of the day, thus making a complete record of one service of the Plymouth Church for each Sunday. The price is eight cents per single copy, or \$3 per year.

Varieties.

—A large stone church, in many respects the most elegant in the city, is nearly completed in Chicago by the congregation of the Rev. Robert Colver, the eminent preacher, author and lecturer. Miss Julia Houston, the charming soprano of Boston, has been offered, it is said, the sum of \$2,000 per annum to sing

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greatly harassed by the obstacles thrown in their way by the municipal authorities, but Don Pedro, hearing of the troubles, declared that he would not allow any injury to be done to his maintenance, and the thing was put through. The road has been constructed by American engineers, and the cars are built in this country.

The newspaper says that at the last rural-decennial meeting in the district in which it circulates, the assembled clergymen discussed "gerredjinn-iddaol," and that the subject of the discussion was the meaning of "Yaggyrdolde settillid creyld mydd meidd." It is gratifying to know it.

—Velocipedes have been put to another practical use in France. In the neighborhood of Paris, the police have been enabled to keep the roads free of mud at the expense of government, and in consequence, get through their delivery in a third of

—Mr. John in Lothrop Motley will deliver the address before the New York Historical Society on Wednesday, December 16.

—Larry Cook, a printer, died at the county poorhouse, at Decatur, Ill., last week, aged fifty-seven years. He served in the Florida war under General Taylor; in the Mexican war under General Scott; and was a volunteer in the Union army during the war of the rebellion.

—John B. Gough, the temperance lecturer, celebrated his silver wedding on Tuesday.

—The smallpox is prevailing in Milwaukee to such an extent that the public schools have been closed.

—Why may young ladies, when they blush and weep, be said to be the daughters of the pulchritude? Because when they blush and weep, they raise a hue and cry.

It is a story which fits the times. The last five months no less than four eminent American artists, all members of the National Academy of Design, have been remembered by death. An artist died in Washington city in July; C. L. Elliott, in Albany in August; S. A. Monstereau at Seneca Falls, in September, and W. M. Mount in the present month of November. —The good old story of the three men who were with the first soldiers in the war is told. Twelve thousand rat skins have already been purchased by the merchants of Fairmount, Iowa.

A country paper tells the story of a rich man who came to New York who fell in love with a young lady on Broadway who had the "Greco-Egyptian Beauty." The story seems incredible, but it is true. If it gets around it will give a new term of popularity to the beard.

There is a possibility that the fashion-

—Elfram Powers is expected to visit his relatives in this country this winter. He will be in Cincinnati at Christmas time. It is thirty-one years since Mr. Powers left this country, and he is sixty-three years old.

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